## Historic, Archive Document

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# Special Summer <br>  

Along one of the drives at the Nursery leading to the office. Many rare and beautiful evergreens are growing here, which can be transplanted, producing immediate effects.

AUGUST and September are desirable months for the transplanting of practically all the Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Strawberries (pot-grown), and Evergreens. The weather conditions are so favorable that the newly transplanted plants get a firmly established root growth before cold weather. It is also a less busy time in the gardens, and the work of planting can be more thoroughly done. These are among the many advantages of planting at this season and should be taken advantage of by intending planters.

## Specimens for Immediate Effects. <br> Evergreens.

We have assembled here at the Nursery a splendid and extensive collection of specimen evergreens, many of them very rare and all of them beautiful. By the use of these specimens one can obtain effects which it would take years to gain if the usual sizes were used. These specimens take up with balls of earth and transplant with little or no set-back.

## Decíduous Crees, Shrubs and Vines.

Immediate effects are so often important that we have anticipated the demand and devoted much space and time developing a splendid lot of these specimen Trees, Shrubs and Vines. This stock has all been frequently transplanted and root pruned and takes up with such a splendid system of roots that success is practically assured.

## Visit the Nursery.

We are always glad to have intending buyers and others interested visit our Nurseries and see the growing stock, the care we use in its development and our very complete facilities for handling it. While the Nurseries are open to visitors every day of the week, no business will be done Sundays.

## Our General Descríptive Catalog.

We issue annually a Descriptive Catalog. This we strive to make as compact as possible, giving the sizes of stock we have to offer, with the prices and other useful information. This catalog is made to conform with the latest botanical classifications and may be looked upon as a convenient hand-book for reference. We are pleased to send it without charge to all who inquire.

## The Elm City Nursery Company,

Nurserymen, Landscape Gardeners.
New Daven, :: : Connecticut.
Edgewood Avenue Electric Cars Direct to Nursery. Drive, Auto or Cycle out by way of West Chapel Street. Telephone.

## Cboice and Rare Evergreens for Hugust and September Planting.



A handsome white pine (Pinus Strobus) about 12 feet high with ball of earth carefully secured with burlaps, just dug from a nearby block of fine specimens. We have a splendid lot of these specimen evergreens, which have been so frequently transplanted that large balls of earth can be taken up with each tree.

## Cuhy this Season for Cransplanting Evergreens?

$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$
LL the Hardy Evergreens transplant to special advantage during the months of Aug. ust and September, and with good balls of earth even late into the Fall. Early plant. ing gives ample opportunity to become well-rooted before cold weather, without the exhaustion incident to new growth which quickly follows Spring planting.

This is especially true of Autumn planting when Evergreens are taken up with balls of earth, a practice we recommend. All our Evergreens have been specially prepared by root pruning so that they take up with a splendid system of roots. Every care is taken at the Nursery to provide against exposure during digging and transporting of all our stock, especially the Evergreens.

## Dow to Ship Evergreens.

When delivery is within economical distance for hauling by horses and teams, we recom mend that way. Small orders to distant points can be boxed for shipping by freight or express, but where a number of specimen trees are to be sent, we advise shipping in bulk in car lots; this saves the cost of boxing and insures their arrival without injury. We gladly advise, if requested, the shipping method we recommend for individual shipments.

## Prices of Evergreens.

See following pages for prices of the usual sizes. The prices of specimens will vary with each plant, as they vary greatly in individual merit. It is desirable to visit the Nursery and make a personal selection, but where this is not practicable, we will gladly make selections* for a customer when we are advised what special material is desired. We will also recommend groupings for special effects to those who desire us to do so.

## Choice and Rare Evergreens for

 Hugust and September PlantingCones of Scotch Pine.


| Each. 1 |
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ABIES BALSAMEA (Ameri- 15 to 18 inches. can Balsam Fir) ........... 12 to 15 inches. ABIES CEPHALONICA (Mi.

Enos Fir) ....Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to ABIES CONCOLOR (White Fir )

Specimens, $\$ 3.00$ to
A beautiful spruce of rap- 24 to 30 inches. id growth and undoubtedly 18 to 24 inches. withstands exposure to heat and drought better than 15 to 18 inches. any other evergreen we have. Its general appearance is 12 to 15 inches so striking that it commands attention wherever planted.
ABIES CONCULOR, VAR. VIOLACAE. Specimens, $21 / 2$ feet to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to A variety with deep blue color and very long needles.
ABIES NORDMANNIANA (Nordman's Fir), Specimens 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to Lustrous deep green foliage and symmetrical form. 18 to 24 inches. One of the best of the silver firs. 12 to 18 inches.
ABIES PICEA (European Silver Fir) ...... Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
ARBORVITAE, see Thuya.
BALSAM FIR, see Abies.
BLUE SPRUCE, see Picea Pungens.
BIOTA, see Thuya.
CEDAR, see Juniper.
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress), Spec. 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to A very beautiful species of evergreen of refined appear- 2 to 3 feet. ance, medium size, remaining green through the winter. 1 to 2 feet.
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA AUREA.....Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to Similar to the above but the foliage is a rich yellow. 1 to 2 feet.
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. LYCOPODIOIDES, 18 to 24 inches. Low form with a rich green moss-like effect. 12 to 18 inches.
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to Compact form and deep green foliage.

18 to 24 inches.
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA AUREA.... 18 to 20 inches Like the preceding except that the foliage is ligh $\ddagger 15$ to 18 inches. green ripped with golden.
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA (Sawara Cypress) 12 to 15 inches. The pea-fruited species of the Japan Cypress. $\cdots \cdots . .24$ to 30 inches.
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. AUKEA. 18 to inches. Golden form of Pisifera, foliage light green tipped with 12 to 15 inches. golden yellow.
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. NANA VARIE-
GATA
8 to 12 inches.
A very dwarf form with a mixture of white variegation. 12 to 18 inches.
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. FILIFERA. 5 to 15 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to Interesting form with thread-like branchlets, forming 3 to 4 feet.
a shower-like effect of green.
AMAECYYARIS PISIFERA VAR. FILIFERA AU-
REA ............................................................................ A rare and beautiful golden form of preceding.

18 to 24 inches
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. LEPTOCLADA.. 10 to 12 inches. Dwarf and very distinct; bluish above, silvery beneath. 8 to 10 inches.
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA
Specimens, 2 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to Dwarf green form, very bushy and if trimmed, can be 18 to 24 inches. made alnost any form. 12 to 18 inches.
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.
Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 2.00$ to
Very like preceding, but even more compact. New 12 to 15 inches.
growth silver tipped, producing a strong contrast.
8 to 12 inches.
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMUSA AUREA.
Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to
Similar to the two preceding forms, but with a rich 18 to 24 inches.
warm golden foliage.
12 to 18 inches.
8 to 12 inches.
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR PLUMOSA VA-
RIEGATA .................................................... 18 to 24 inches.
Similar to the three preceding forms in habit of 12 to 18 inches.
growth; deep green, freely mixed with fine white. 8 to 12 inches.
CHAMAECYYARIS PISIFERA VAR. SQUARROSA VEITCHII.
Specimens, 2 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to
Charming form, with a compact, feathery growth of a 18 to 24 inches.
bluish-green color, changing to bluish-maroon in winter. 15 to 18 inches.
CHAMAECYPARIS SPHAEROIDES (White Cedar) .... 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
CYPRESS, see Chamaecyparis.
DOUGLASS SPRUCE, see Pseudotsuga.
FIR, see Abies.
HEMLOCK, see Tsuga
JUNIPER. see Juniperus.
JUNIPERIS COMMUNIS (Juniper)..........Specimens, 3 to 8 feet. $\$ 2.50$ to Flat habit, making spreading bushes.

2 to 3 feet.
JUNIPERIS COMMUNIS VAK. AUREA 12 to 18 inches.
Very fine golden form of the above. 8 to 12 inches.
TUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. HIBERNTCA (Trish).. 2 to 3 feet.
The well-known Irish Juniper, pyramidal in form.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
IUNIPERIIS (HINENSIS (Chinese Iunper). Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
Foliage light green: ecperially rich in the winter. 18 to 24 inches.
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. AUREA (Golden Chi-
nese Juniper)
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
TUNIPERUS JAPONICA..........................Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to
An interesting. low-growing form from Tapan.

## EVERGREEN TREES-Continued.

JUNIPERUS SABINA VAR. PROSTRATA, Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2$ to Clings to the ground. fine ios ruck gardellimg.

1 to 2 teel. JUNIFEKUS VIKGINIANA (Ked Cedar).

Native collected Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to Nursery-grown Specimens, 4 to 10 teet, $\$ 1.50$ to Our native red cedar, well known for its striking 3 to 4 feet. form and beautiful colur.
JUN1FEKUS V1KG1N1ANA VAK. GLAUCA
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to A silvery form of the preceding. Very beautilut.
$\pm$ tu j teei.
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAK. PENDULA
Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to This variety has long gracefully drooping blallilies PICEA ALBA (White Spruce) ............. Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to This tine compact native spruce resembies the well3 tu 4 feet. known Norway Spruce in general appearance excepting 2 to 3 feet that it is much more compact and a slower grower. It is also very much hardier.
PICEA ALBA VAR. AUREA
Specimens, 2 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to Glory of Spruces, silvery.

12 to 18 inche EA BICULUK (Atcock s Spruce) .......Specimens, 2 to ottel, $\$ 2.00$ u European species, leaves green above and silvery 18 to 24 inches blue beneath. Very compact in habit of growth. 12 to 18 inches
PICEA ENGELMANNI ............................Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to One of the best Rocky Mountain evergreens. Effect of 12 to 18 inches the tree very striking.

8 to 12 inches.
PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)..........Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to Universally known and planted. Very rapid growth 5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet of a pleasing dark green. Makes a fine specimen and is valuable for wind-break purposes. It also makes a very compact hedge, especially where one more than ten feet high is desired. Even large specimens transplant with safety. Inquire for special prices for hedge purposes. Following are grafted varieties.
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. AUREA
3 to 4 feet
2 to 3 feet
1 to 2 feet With golden yellow fohage, very effective.

8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
12 to 18 inche
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. CUNICA......Specimens, 18 to 36 inches, $\$ 2.00$ to Very compact and striking.

12 to 18 inches.
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA PENDULA.
Silvery foliage beautifully disposed. Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. GREGURIANA ... Specimens, 1 to 4 teet, $\$ 2.50$ to Forms very dwarf, round-headed plants, most unique.
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. MINIMA GLAUCA, Specimens, 1 to 3 feet, $\$ 2$. to Another very dwart form.
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping).
Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to
Also known as inverta, foliage deep green and abun-
2 to 3 feel
1 to 2 feet
dant, resembles the well-known weeping beech in form.
8 to 12 mehe -
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS..Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to Striking form of very rapid growih and upright habit.

2 tw 3 feet
PICEA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce) ..Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.10$ tu A genuine gem among evergreens, of compact habit. 20 to 24 inches.

15 to 20 inches
PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce)....Specimens, 1 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to Perhaps the must pupular evergreen now planted in 2 tu 3 teet the east and the demand, especially for the blue speci- 18 to 24 inches. mens, is equal to the supply. We have a large stock 15 to 18 incher all several times transplanted.

12 to 15 inches.
FICEA PUNGENS (Koster's Blue Spruce)..Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to A strain, with the brightest blue color yet obtained. 24 to 30 inches Introduced from Holland and in such great demand 20 to 24 inches that they cannot be proruced fast enough to meet it. 15 to 20 inches
PICEA PUNGENS (Pendula) ............... Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to A new and beautiful form with drooping branches.
PINE, see Pinus
PINUUS CEMBRA (Stone Pine)...

```Specimens,
``` metrical habit ohilhe PINUS DENSIFLORA (Japanese Red Pine), Specimens, 2 to 5 feet. \(\$ 2\) to A strikingly beautiful pine of refined habit.
PINUS DENSIFLORA VAR. AUREA 2 to 3 feet.
15 to 13 inches
PINUS EXCELSA (Bhotan Pine)..............Specimens, 4 to 8 to 15 inches. Very rapid growing pine resembling the native white 3 to 4 feet pine somewhat; the foliage is very much longer.

3 to 4 feet
PINUS FLEXILIS (Limber Pine) to 15 inches Charming pine from high altitudes. Rocky Mountains. 10 to 12 inches
PINUS LARICIO VAR. AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine).
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \(\$ 1 \mathrm{n} \cap\) tn Well known and much planted. Very rapid growth of 3 to 4 feet.
pleasing color. Does very well at the seashore. 2 to 3 feet. 2 to 18 inches
PINUS MONTANA (Mountain Pine) ....... Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \(\$ 1.50\) to Dwarf grnwer and very hardv
\(\qquad\) Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \(\$ 2.00\) to One of the best dwarf pines, thrives well in almost any 19 to 24 inche dry soil, and makes a very fine effect as a foreground. 12 to 18 inches.
PINUS PONDEROSA (Bull Pine) ..........Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \(\$ 3.00\) to Sturdy and rapid grower. A Western species, strong 3 to 4 feet. and effertive in outline.

2 tn 3 fert.
PINUS RESINOSA (Norway Pine) .........Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \(\$ 2.00\) to Verv ornamental and extremely hardy.
- 11.3 fep

PINUS STROBUS (American White Pine)...Specimens. 5 to 12 feet, \(\$ 2.00\) to The grandest of our native evergreens and esteemed
for its great heautv. The small trees in the Nurserv an-

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peal to one with their soft pleasing green foliage and 2 to 3 feet. as they develop, they are always graceful and effective. 1 to 2 feet spectul prices for forestiy piantmg
PINUS STROBUS VAR. BREVIFOLIA....Specimens, 1 to 2 feet, \(\$ 2.00\) to Dwarf; compact, with short leates.

6 to of inches. US STROBUS VAR. NIVEA ...........Specimens, 2 to 3 teet, \(\$ 2.00\) to Dwarf and very bushy.
PINUS STROBUS VAR. PARVIFLORA..Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \(\$ 2.50\) to Compact form of the White Pine.
PINUS STROBUS VAR. UMBRACULIFERA,
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \(\$ 2.50\) to
Flat-topped hush, with short leaves. Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, \(\$ 2.00\) to
PINU Important European imber tree, vory hardy and ornamental. Windbreaks of this pine, especially where ex- 3 to 4 feet. posed to severe winds, are very satisfactory. INUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. BEUVRUNNENSIS

Specimens, 12 to 18 inches, \(\$ 1.50\) to
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. GLOBOSA, Specimens, 12 to 18 inches. \(\$ 2\) to
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGL.ASII (Douglas Spruce) Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \(\$ 2.50\) to A gracetul evergreen partaking somewhat of the char- 24 to 30 mehes. acter of our native hemlock in this respect. It is a most 20 to 24 inches. rapid grower. It succeeds splendidly in the eastern 15 to 20 inches. states. It makes a fine specimen tree and windbreak. 12 to 15 inches.
PSEUNOTSUGA DUUGLASII ULAUCA...... . Specimens, \(21 / 2\) to 6 feet, \(\$ 3.00\) to
RETINISPORA, see Chan әecypais.
SCIADUPITYS VERTICILLATA (Umbrella Pine)
Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \(\$ 5.00\) to
This rare and perfectly hardy evergreen from Japan is 30 to 36 inches. now becnming better known in this country. It always 24 to 30 inches. attracts the eye by its unique beauty. Its growth is in 20 to 24 inches. the form of a narrow pyramid, the leaves are dark green. 18 to 20 inches.
SPRUCE, see Picea and Abies
TAXUS BACCATA VAR. REPANDA ....... Specimens, 1 to 3 feet, \(\$ 1.00\) to
TAXUS CANADENSIS (American Yew)...Specimens, 18 to 24 inches. \(\$ 2\) to
A native evergreen, very hardy, and is one of the 12 to 18 inches.
few evergreens that even prefers a shady situation.
TAXUS CUSPIDATA VAK. NANA (Japan Yew),
Specimens, 18 to 24 inches, \(\$ 2.00\) to
A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen from 15 to 18 inches. Japan. It is as hardy as an oak and remains a deep 12 to 15 inches. green through the winter, even where exposed to the 8 to 12 inchesun and wind. It is a very slow grower.
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From Japan. Makes a very graceful tree. Hardy. 2 to 3 feet.
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitae),
Specimens, beautifully trained, 3 to 15 feet, \(\$ 1.00\) to Also known as White Cedar. All things considered will be ouo'ed fer hedge plant grades.
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GEO. PEABODY, Specimens, 2 to 5 feet, \(\$ 2\) to
One of the best golden forms.
8 to 24 inches.
THUYA UCCIDENTALIS VAR. GLOBOSA.
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \(\$ 2.50\) to
Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf, seldom 18 to 24 inches.
getting to be more than three feet high. 12 to 18 inches. HUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAK. HUVEYI, Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \(\$ 1.00\) to Globular in form; foliage light green. 18 to 24 inches. THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PYRAMIDALIS.

Specimens, 5 to 10 feet, \(\$ 2.00\) to Pyramidal form, rich dark green foliage. Very useful 3 to 4 fect. where a formal column of deep green is required. This 2 to 3 feet. where a tormal is also very desirable for hedges.

1 to 2 feet.
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WAREANA (Siberian).
Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \(\$ 2.50\) to
Compact and dense of foliage, the color remains quite 3 to 4 feet. a rich green throughout the year. One of the best.

2 to 3 feet.
HUYA URIEN'TALIS (Uriental Arborvitae
Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, \(\$ 1.50\) to
Brilliant evergreens with close ascending branches.
2 to 3 feet.
TSUGA CANADENSIS (American Hemlock et, \(\$ 1.50 \mathrm{tc}\)
Its pendant branches and soft deep green foliage ap- 3 to 4 feet. peal favorably to us all. It is one of the very few 2 to 3 feet. evergreens that grow well in the shade of other trees; 1 to 2 feet. in fact, it often seems to reach its most beautiful devel8 to 12 inches. opment under these conditions. For general lawn and landscape planting this hemlock lends itself in more ways than perhaps any other evergreen. As a specimen, in groups or for free pianting throughout a woodland it is always beautiful. Special prices quoted for hedges.
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAK. ATRUVIKENS, Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \(\$ 2\) to Very rich foliage and densely disposed.
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. PENDULA (Sargent's)
Most unique, branches very drooping.
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \(\$ 2.00\) to
TSUGA CAR().IN1ANA (Carolina Hemlock), Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \(\$ 3.50\) to
Graceful species, perfectly hardy.
3 to 4 feet.
TSUGA SIEBOLDII .......................... Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \(\$ 3.00\) to
From Japan. This hemlock has slender branches and
2 to 3 feet.
bright glossy foliage and is very rare and beautiful
YEW, see Taxus.


PAEONIA "FRANCIS ORTEGAL." One of the best dark red late sorts. CARO. LINE MATHER and DELACHEI are other splendid late crimson sorts.

\section*{Cboice Nerbaceous Paconies \\ for Hugust, September and November Planting.}

THE Paeony is to-day without a rival as a hardy garden favorite and is quite naturally so, as no other hardy garden plant probably thrives with as little special care and produces so fine a display of gorgeous blooms. The great diversity of color and form which now is available in the many new varieties very much increases their value. We have a great number of the new varieties on trial in our testing grounds and feel confident that these we list represent the cream of the lot. We have been so careful in the culture of these plants that we have every reason to believe that they are true to name and description. We recommend planting Paeonies in the early autumn. The larger sizes if set out at this season will give a fine display of bloom the following season.

\section*{Culture.}

Any good garden soil is suitable for Paeony culture. While they undoubtedly thrive most luxuriantly in full sunlight, they will do very well under partial shade of trees, provided they have sufficient nourishment. Those who anticipate maximum results will do well to thoroughly enrich the ground by digging it over to a depth of at least eighteen inches and putting in a good supply of well-rotted manure. It is safe to say that the conditions which would be favorable to the vigorous growth of rose plants will give equally good results with the Paeonia.

Prices for herbaceous Daconies, except where otherwise stated.
Numbers to the left of the varicty indicate the sizes of that variety zve have to offer.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. 1. Extra size, very heavy, each & . 00 & per 10........ \(\$ 9.00\) & per 100......... \({ }^{80.00}\) \\
\hline No. 2. Strong blooming size, each & 75 & per 10....... 6.50 & per 100....... 50.00 \\
\hline No. 3. Well established, each & . 50 & per 10....... 4.50 & per 100....... 35.00 \\
\hline No. 4. Divided roots, each & . 25 & per 10....... 2.00 & per 100. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Special Collection, our selection only.


\section*{Selected List of Varieties.}

The number to the left of the variety indicates the sizes we have to offer of that variety.
1, 2, 3, 4. Festiva-Alba. Very double and pure white, tinted creamy yellow in center; fragrant and one of the best.
2, 3, 4. Atrosanguinea. One of the best double late reds.
\(2,3,4\). Boule de Neige. Very light, sulphur white with crimson spots. \(\$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}\)., 50 c .
1, 2, 3, 4. Canari. White with yellow center. \(\$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}\).

\section*{நerbaceous Paeoníes - Continued.}

Number to the left indicates the sizes. See preceding page.
1, 2, 3, 4. Caroline Mather. Very large double, rosy crimson.
\(1,2,3,4\). Cleopatra. Violet rose, rich yellow stamens. Single. \(\$ 1.50, \$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}\)., 50c.
\(1,2,3,4\). Delachei. One of the best brilliant late dark reds.
\(1,2,3,4\). Duc de Wellington. Sulphury white sort, of fine form, recently sent out. \$1.50,
\(\$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c} ., 50 \mathrm{c}\).
1,2,3,4. Elegans. Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petalets, shading from light rose to white; early.
1,2,3,4. Festiva Maxima. Considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson. \(\$ 1 . \overline{0} 0\), \(\$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}\)., 50 c .
1, 2, 3, 4. Fragrantissima. Early and very free bloomer. Outer rows of petals clear rose, inner petals very numerous.
1, 2, 3, 4. Francis Ortegal. Deep maroon red. (See illustration.)
2, 3, 4. Fuljisomeginu. Single, light rose, darker at base, yellow center. \(\$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}\)., 50 c .
1, 2, 3, 4. Gigantea. Free grower, very large, deep pink.
1,2,3,4. Gladstone. Satiny pink petals, inner petals creamy pink.
\(1,2,3,4\). Golden Harvest. Nearest to yellow, ideal form. \(\$ 1.50, \$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}\)., 50 c .
\(1,2,3,4\). Humeii Rosea. Enormous double flowers of a clear rose, late.
2,3,4. Madame de Verneville. Beautiful flower, anemone shape, compact form, edge of broad light rose petals, flesh color with carmine spots, very fine. \(\$ 1.50\), \$1.00, 75c.
2,3,4. Minenoyuki. Pure white, delicate pink tintings, petals gracefully disposed. Single. \(\$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c} ., 50 \mathrm{c}\).
3, 4. Mons Rousselon. Free bloomer, clear pink, fine for cutting. 75c., 50c.
2, 3, 4. Officinalis Flora Plena. Double crimson. Piny of the old gardens.
2, 3, 4. Officinalis Mutabilis. Early, double, light pink.
2, 3, 4. Officinalis Rosea Plena. Very early, clear rose.
\(2,3,4\). Officinalis Rosea Plena. Very early, clear rose.
3,4 . Offinalis Rosea Superba. Light rose, beautiful flower, very early. \(\$ 1.50, \$ 1.00\).
1, 2, 3, 4. Pauline. Rosy lilac, creamy white center.
3, 4. Pink Beauty. Double, free bloomer, light clear pink. 75c., 50c.
1,2,3,4. Reine Hortense. Late flowering; light rose and full to the center.
2,3,4. Richardson's Rubra Superba. Large, late, vigorous, called the Red Festiva Maxima. \(\$ 1.50, \$ 1.00,75 \mathrm{c}\).
1, 2, 3, 4. Rubra Triumphans. (Delachei.) Bright carmine, almost a single flower.
2, 3, 4. Solfatare. Sulphur yellow, very fine. \(\$ 1.50, \$ 1.25, \$ 1.00\)
2, 3, 4. Someganoko. Rosy crimson, golden center. Single. \$1.00, 75c., 50c.
3, 4. Tenuifolia. Fern-leaved paeonia, deep crimson single flowers, very early.
3, 4. Tenuifolia Flora Plena. Double crimson, otherwise like preceding.
1, 2, 3, 4. Thorbeckii. Deep red pink and fine form; lighter in center.
2, 3, 4. Whitleyi Major. Pure white, large flower, rich deep yellow center. Single. \$1.25, \(\$ 1.00\), 75 c .

For prices of above Herbaceous Paeonia see preceding page.

\section*{Cree Paconíes.}

AVERY distinct type of Paeonia, the only one of the species which makes a shrublike growth. The flowers resemble the herbaceous kinds somewhat but they are considered by many more stately. They are extremely hardy and when well-established make a grand display. The flowers appear even earlier than the old crimson paeonia.

Price of Tree Paeonies, \(\$ 0.50\) to \(\$ 5.00\) each, according to size and variety. Inquire for varieties, sizes and prices.


Portion of Field of HERBACEOUS PAEONIES at the Nursery, showing some of the Fine White Varieties, including Festiva Maxima, Festiva Alba, Duc de Wellington, etc.

\section*{Japanese Iris-Iris Laevigata or Kaempferi.}


JAPANESE IRIS,
Variety Pyramid, and is one of the best.

THIS splendid type of Iris is now considered one of the most important of our strictly hardy permanent garden plants. For effective habit and gorgeous display of color it stands alone at its blossoming season, which is June 20th to August 1st here at the Nursery. German Iris have been gone several weeks, Paeonies have past, most Roses are beyond their best, and in this grand flower, just in its prime, we have opportunities for special garden effects.

The plants form strong clumps of effective narrow flag-like foliage, one to four feet high, which remain bright and green all summer. The flower stems are slender and graceful, lifting the flower heads well above the foliage, and several flower buds are produced on a single stem. The flowers are many of them twelve inches in diameter and of the most exquisite combinations of colors from the purest white through every possible range of color to the deepest blue black, including many rosy shades, the richest of violets, royal purples, etc., and often so complicated are the markings on a single flower that a clear word description would be hardly possible. Most of the varieties have a conspicuous rich, deep, velvety yellow splash at the base of each petal or segment, adding greatly to the richness of the color effect. The flowers are referred to for convenience of description as double and single. When both the outer and inner segments are broad and flattened the flower is called double. When the outer three segments only are broad and flattened and the three inner segments are upright and narrow, the flower is considered single. While the double varieties are in most instances gorgeous, many of the so-called single varieties are equally so and quite as desirable.

\section*{Cultivation.}

Japanese Iris will thrive in any good garden soil, but respond quickly to extra fertilizing, and while they don't demand it to give good results, it is no doubt a fact that they will reach their highest development where they can be watered freely just before and during the season of blossoming. We get very satisfactory results at the Nursery, however, without this extra care.

\section*{Hugust and September Planting.}

All the various Iris transplant at this season to special advantage, becoming so thoroughly rooted before winter that they bloom freely the following season.

Prices of all Iris Listed.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Heavy plants & Each, \$0.50 & Per 10, \$4.00 & \\
\hline Established plants & Each, . 25 & Per 10, 2.00 & Per 100, \$15.00 \\
\hline Smaller plants & Each, . 15 & Per 10, 1.25 & Per 100, 8.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note - Five different kinds may be ordered at per 10 rates. Five of a kind at hundred rates if 25 or more are ordered. If selection of varieties is left to us we will select such kinds as we believe will give the best results.

\section*{Prices of Iris in Mixture of Varieties.}
Heavy undivided plants \(\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\).
Well established plants \(\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\) desired, otherwise a good assortment is sent. Our selection only.

> "The White Pines came just in the right time. We had everything ready for them and they were set out at once according to your directions. They look fine and please us very much."
> "The trees arrived and were planted yesterday. They seem in excellent condition."

\section*{Japanese Iris-Continued.}

\section*{Choíce List of Japanese Iris.}

THE following list of varieties we believe to be as fine a collection as ever offered. Many of them are of our own importation direct from Japan. All that we list have been under cultivation at the Nursery for several years, and by thorough roguing at the blossoming season each year we believe that these we offer are true to description. Note - In the following description O. S. refers to the outer three segments or petals; Y. S. refers to the inner three segments or petals.

For prices see page 8.

\section*{Single Varieties.}

Kathryn. Early, tall and vigorous; O. S., broad, pale blue, beautifully veined royal purple; I. S., upright, narrow, deepest purple, margined white.
Snow Bound. Vigorous, attractive, pure white variety. Splendid substance.
Rosy-Morn. Mid-season, tall and graceful, flower medium to large; O. S., broad and reflex, white at base shading to deep rose at margins; I. S., upright, creamy white at base, shading to clear rose on margins,

\section*{Double Varieties.}

Blue Jay. Late, medium tall, vigorous, very large, splendid form and substance, segments broad, almost uniform in shape, deep yellow at base changing to a soft azure blue, becoming deeper at the margins and throughout beautifully marbled. Style waxy white bordered deepest blue.
Dinah. Mid-season, very tall and much brnched, medium to large, the broad segments so much ruffled as to give a very double effect, deep blue suffused with deepest royal purple, the splash at base is conspicuous, style upright and crested.
Francella. Early, medium tall, medium size, segments uniform size and broad, almost white at base changing to deep rose at margins, effective.
Gold Bound. Mid-season to late, very robust, stems branched, flowers of larger size, seg ments so full as to present a very solid flat effect, the margins beautifully ruffled and reflex, of the purest waxy white showing the yellow markings at the base with fine effect.
Pyramid. Early to late, very strong grower and free bloomer, of largest size and splendid form, segments light blue at base shading to deep blue on margins suffused with royal purple, one of the best for general culture.
Purity. Early to mid-season, medium grower, medium size, of the purest waxy white, flower very flat and effective, O. S. conspicuously banded with yellow.

\section*{New Varieties imported direct from Japan.}

\section*{These have flowered in the Nursery and the description can be depended upon.}

No. 3. Tall, vigorous, pure white, very fine, single.
No. 15. Urc-in. Double, mid-season, tall and much branched, flower large and very full, segments slightly cup-shaped, color pale blue white at base changing to rich clear blue at margins, the segments being richly veined with deep blue.
No. 18. Kumo-no-sho. Double, mid-season, tall, good size, white at base, freely veined rose, which suffuses the segment at outer margin.
No. 20. Kumo-no-nye. Late, double, splendid form, richest velvety royal blue, suffused slightly with royal purple, the brilliant yellow throat of each segment adding to the color effect; style upright and much crested of a deep blue black.
No. 45. Double, early, very tall and branching, flower large and showy, segments rich blue penciled deeper blue with white radiating lines, springing from a base of deepest yellow; style upright and crested.

For prices see page 8.


From photo. taken at our Nursery July 1st, showing Japanese Iris (Pyramid) in full bloom.


German Iris, Queen of Gypsies.

\section*{German Iris-Fleur-de-Lis.}

\section*{And other Iris not Japanese.}

THESE splendid garden plants have been favorites for years and are so hardy and easily grown and produce such a bountiful display of beautiful flowers that they can be considered one of the most important of our garden plants. They are of easiest culture, requiring no special treatment, and will remain for years, even enduring neglect, and produce regularly each year their fine display of blooms. The range of color and form is very great, as well as their season of blooming, beginning with the hybrids of Pumila types as early as April 25, extending well up into June with some of the tall, late sorts.

\section*{Culture.}

These Iris are of the easiest culture, any good garden soil is all that is required. They will grow well in partial shade, but produce their finest blooms in full sunlight. The best effects are produced where a number of plants of a kind are planted near enough together to give a generous mass effect.

\section*{Cransplanting.}

Iris can be transplanted any season of the year. Early autumn, however, is especially favorable, as the plants get so well rooted that they bloom freely the following season. The large size are recommended where immediate effects are desired.

\section*{Selected List of German Iris.}

Our collection includes a large number of varieties which we do not catalogue, as we prefer to list only such kinds as are quite distinct and of proved merit, and cover the widest range of color, form and season of blooming.

Note.-In describing the Iris "outer segments" refers to the outer or reflex part of the flower; "inner segments" refers to the erect or inner part of the flower. O. S. stands for outer segments; I. S. stands for inner segments in the following descriptions:

Auriole. Late, medium dwarf, which are beautifully penciled with deep, velvety royal purple.
Bridesmaid. Medium to tall, mid-season; I. S., very full and incurved light rosy blue, changing to deeper blue on the margins, which are exquisitely penciled; O. S., almost white, distinctly penciled with deep blue in a most interesting way.
Candicans. Mid-season and medium size of growth; I. S., very little incurved and of the clearest pale blue; deepest royal purple, freely veined with splashes of pure white. Very distinct.

Celeste. Tall, mid-season; I. S., clear pale blue; O. S., shaded darker, large fine form.
Decora. Medium to low, mid-season; I. S., clear blue; O. S., white veined with rosy purple, very free flowering.

Edith Cook. Medium to low grower, mid-season to late, of strong, vigorous habit; I. S., of the clearest deep yellow, slightly incurved; \(O\). S., broad and spreading, freely splashed and veined deep rosy purple on a white background and bordered with deep old gold.
Ernest Bernot. Early to mid-season, medium to tall, very free bloomer; I. S., delicate orange exquisitely suffused rosy purple; O. S., creamy white, intricately and freely veined with the deepest royal purple.
Garfield. Tall, medium to late; I. S., light blue, changing to rosy lilac on margins; O. S., rich royal purple, light beard.
La Valette. Tall, late, good full form. I. S., very full and incurved; O. S., somewhat flaring, general color, a clear pale blue, slightly suffused with rosy tints.
Mad. Chereau. Late and tall, of beautiful and unique form; I. S., pale blue and so penciled with darker blue on the margin as to suggest fine embroidery; O. S., similar but a little lighter. A most distinct sort.
Mad. Modeste. Medium to late; I. S., incurving, pale blue splashed and margined purple; O. S., white, margins penciled purple.
Pallada. Very late and tall. Resembling the early Florentine in its fine full large form. Color, strong, rich blue; O. S., being suffused with a slight suggestion of velvety royal purple.

\section*{German Iris- Continued.}

Pond Point. Tall, very vigorous, very large and handsome; I. S., clearest deep blue and well formed; O. S., white at base, veined with royal purple which suffuses the rest of the segment.
Queen of Gypsies. Tall and late; I. S., rich old gold, delicately suffused and penciled with rosy lilac; \(O\). S., clear lilac overspread with beautiful pencilings of a deeper blue, interlaced with white and some chestnut markings.
Sans Souci. Medium to late season; I. S., clearest intense yellow, incurved; O. S., deepest yellow splashed with white at base, intermixed with russet veining, this veining quite covering the segment towards the outer margins. Medium to low in habit of growth and one oi the best in its class.
Silver King. Similar if not the same as Florentine. The earliest of the tall large type, of ideal full form, and when first unfolding is of the softest pale blue, becoming almost white at maturity. Very fragrant.
Walneri. Mid-season and medium grower; I. S., incurving and of a clear light blue towards the tips; O. S., clear white at base, abruptly changing to clear blue suffused with royal purple, richly veined with deeper color. See the foreground blooms in accompanying illustration at foot of this sheet.
The following varieties are among our best sorts, but as we are not sure of their names, we offer them under numbers only:
No. 4. Medium to tall; full, splendid form; I. S., full, palest blue, suffused with sulphur: O. S., same with deeper pencilings.

No. 15. Late and medium tall, very robust and free; I. S., incurved but somewhat open, yellowish buff suffused with rose; O. S., whitish at base, richly veined and penciled red-maroon so freely as to quite cover the flower part of segment.
No. 16. Late, medium tall, splendid full form; I. S., blue at base, changing to rosy blue towards tips: O. S., rich rosy purple, beautifully penciled and veined deep maroon.

For prices see page 8 under Japanese Iris.

\section*{Other Desirable Garden Iris.}

\section*{(Not including Japan Iris.)}

Cristata. An interesting very dwarf species, but 3 to 6 inches high, pale blue, about the earliest to flower.
Pseudacorous. Very robust, flowers of medium size, intense clear, deep yellow. In early June.
Pumila. Dwarf and early, blooming in April. These we offer are mixed hybrids, varying in color from deep blue to yellow.
Siberica. Robust growers, foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris but more slender flowers, borne on 2 to 3 foot slender stems, well up above the foliage; color, clear rich blue. Flowers are somewhat larger than our native field Iris. In bloom with the late German Iris.
Siberica Alba. Similar to preceding, but white.
Siberica F1. P1. Double form. Blooms late with the Japan Iris.
Siberica var. Orientalis. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom about June 10 to 20.

For prices see page 8 under Japanese Iris.


Field of German Iris at the Nursery. They are so carefully grown here that you may depend upon their being true to name and description.

\section*{Gorgeous Oriental Doppies (ratazer and \\ Popples oricinale) varicities.}

F all the strictly hardy garden flowers, are better known than these gorgeous Oriental Poppies. Dazzling deep orangescarlet is the color of the older types. The new varieties are equaly dazzling in color, and range from the deepest scarlet and sal mons to almost white. See list below. These gorgeous plants offer to garden lovers sp'endid opportunities for brilliant garden effects. We have worked up a fine stock of the best varieties of these Oriental Poppies, and offer the following list.
Note.-Oriental Poppies increase in size ot plant but slowly, and where one wishes a generous mass effect, it is well to plant from three to a dozen plants of a variety within eight or ten inches of each other
There is a prevailing impression that Oriental Poppies cannot be successfully transplanted. During August and September they can be transplanted, not only without loss, but if large roots are used they will produce an abundance of bloom the following season.

\section*{Varieties.}

Blush Queen. Medium vigorous; blooms on slender stems. A peculiar gray-blush, suffused with carmine.
Princess Victoria Louise. Vigorous, medium tall, large, sturdy, splendidly frmed, cor or delightful silvery rose splash at base, rich blue-black, center very dark.
Dazzler. Vigorous, large and well formed, coldazzling deep orange-scarlet.
Mahony. Size of bloom, medium to large. Color very deep, carmine red uniformly
1 he brilluancy of these Hardy Hoppes is
rivaled by no other garden flower. throughout. Very deep red-black splash at base of petal.
Mary Studholm. Sturdy, medium growth, luxuriant foliage. Flowers on stiff stems, blooms medium to large, of splendid substance, silvery salmon pink with touch of carmine.
Masterpiece. Vigorous, medium to tall, blooms on erect stems, large and well formed, Color a charming gray-rose richly suffused with a lively pink.
Mrs. Marsh. Vigorous, flowers cup-shaped, orange-scarlet, lustrous black splash base of petal.
Goliath. Vigorous; flower stems 2 to 3 feet high, stiff and erect; blooms dazzling deep scarlet.
Queen Alexandra. Sturdy, vigorous, medium height, free bloomer, salmon, flushed with rose.
Rembrant. Very vigorous, two to three feet. Flower enormous size, often ten inches across. Distinct shade of most dazzling orange-red, suffused with salmon.
Royal Scarlet. Sturdy stems, firm and erect. Bloom finely formed, large, of the most glowing fiery scarlet. For prices see page 13.

\section*{Fardy Pblox-Paniculata Hybrids.}

WE have in this useful plant one that is perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and will thrive in any garden soil and at the same time produce in greatest profusion quantities of showy, hydrangea-like plumes on upright stems, with a great range of colors from the purest white through pinks to the deepest fiery crimson. For producing brilliant color effects during July, August and September no plant is more useful.

\section*{List of Selected Varieties.}

Ball of Fire. Crimson and very free bloomer; of dwarf habit.
Bouquet Flouri. Medium dwarf in habit of growth; flowers white with crimson centers. Caran d'Ache. A large flower of most perfect form, of a rosy carmine color, center violet.
Coquelicot. As brilliant as an Oriental poppyorange-scarlet and one of the best.
Etna. Bright red, tinged with salmon.
Hector. Fine pink, very large.
Hermine. (Dwarf). The dwarfest variety in our collection, never exceeding ten inches in height; pure white flowers of good size, unequalled for bordering.
Independent. Tall grower, late bloomer, fine large creamy white flowers, one of the best whites.
Isaby. Medium tall grower, very vigorous, producing large panicles of fiery salmon-red florets
Joan of Arc. Medium dwarf grower, medium early; florets large, pure white.
Marie Louise. Tall, medium late; flowers rose to white, varying in color on the same stem.
Pantheon. Very vigorous, early bloomer; florets of enormous size, clear deep rose pink.
Placida. Very strong grower and late, very large panicles of rosy lilac florets, of great substance.
Premier Minister. Very strong grower, late, enormous heads, pink, changing to the deepest crimson in the center.

Oblox Subulata-Moss or Niay Pink.
This is the plant that forms a low mat of evergreen foliage and in early Spring is completely covered with masses of bloom.
Subulata. The type with rosy lilac flowers.
Subulata Var. Alba. A white form of the above.
Subulata Var. Atro-Rubra. Clear deep claret.
Subulata Var. Sadie. Clear white with blush tint.


Hardy White Phlox, Independent.

\section*{நave a Fardy flower Garden.}

Enjoy its increasing charm as each succeeding year adds to its ever changing beauty. Every day from earliest spring to late fall bringing its wealth of lovely color and form.

\section*{Other Бardy Пerbaceous Plants.}

ALL plants whose roots are hardy and remain alive from year to year and whose tops annually die to the ground are classified under this heading. It includes such splendid garden plants as Paeonia, Iris, Larkspurs, etc. The great ease with which these plants can be grown and their great variety of color and form and season of bloom make them indispensable for the garden. Of late years, there has been a steadily increasing demand for this class of plants as well as a great improvement in the varieties, so that they now make an important feature in the business of many nurserymen. We are making these a specialty at the Nursery, growing them in large quantities out in the open fields under the most favorable conditions.

\section*{Hutumn Planting.}

Practically all the Hardy Herbaceous plants transplant to especial advantage at this season. Plantings become well-rooted before winter and are all ready for a fine display the following season.

\section*{Hdditional List of Splendid Бardy Бerbaceous Plants.}
*Achillea
*Adam's Needle
Althea
Alyssum
*Amsonia
Anemone
Apios
Aquilegia
Arabis
Arenaria
Armeria
*Aruncus
*Asclepias
Asperula
Aster
*Asti.be
*Baby's Breath
*Baptisia
Beard Tongue
*Bee Balm
Belemcanda
*Bell Flower
Bellis
*Bergamot
Blackberry Lily
Blanket Flower
*Bleeding Heart Bluebells
*Bocconia
*Boltonia
Buttercup
*Butterfly Weed Campanula Candytuft Camomile Cerastium
*Christmas-Rose
Chrysanthemum
*Clematis

Columbine
Coneflower
Convallaria
Coreopsis
Coronilla
Crown Vetch
Daisy
*Day Lily
Derphinium
*Desmodium
Dianthus
*Dicentra
Digitalis
* Echinacea
*Echinops
*Epimedium
*Erianthus
*Eryngium
*Eulalia
* Euphorbia

False Indigo
*Ferns, Hardy
Festuca
*Flags
Forget-me-not
Fox Glove
*Fravinella
Funkia
Gaillardia
Geum
*Golden Glow
Golden Rod
Grasses
Ground Ivy
*Gypsophila
*Helenium
*Helianthus
*Heliopsis
\({ }^{*}\) Helleborus
*Hemerocallis
Heuchera
*Hibiscus
Hollyhocks
- Iberis
*Iris, see pages 8-11.
*Jacob's Ladder
*Kniphofia
* Lathyrus
* Lemon Lily
* Lespodeza

Liatris
Lilium
Lily of Valley
Lobelia
* Lotus
* Lychnis

Mallow
*Marsh-mallow
Madworth
*Meadow Rue
Meadow Sweet
*Milk Weed
*Miscan hus
*Monarda
Monkshood
Myosotis
Myrtle
* Nepeta
*Oenothera
*Pachysandra
Padanthus
Pansy
Pansy *Ulmaria
Paeonia, see pgs. 6, 7 *Uniola
Papaver
*Pea
Penstemon
Periwinkle
Phlox, see page 12
*Physostegia
Pinks
*Platydodon
*Polemonium
* Polygonum

Poppy
Pyrethrum
Ragged Robin
Ranunculus
Rock Cress
*Rudbeckıa
Salvia
*Saxifraga
Scabiosa
Sea Lavender
Sea Pink
* Sedum
*Shasta Daisy
Solidago
Sneezewood
*Speedwell
*Spiraea
* Surge
*Stachys
*Statice
Stokesia
* Sunflower
*Sweet William
*Thalictrum
*Thymus
*Torch Lily
*Tradescantia
*Tritoma
*Trollius
*Veronica
Vinca
Viola
Woodruff
Windflower
*Yarrow
*Yarrow
*Yeca

See our general catalog for descriptions. Sent promptly on request.

\section*{Drices of Above Flants.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Extra heavy & field clumps & Each, \$0.50 & Per 10, \(\$ 4.00\) & Per 100, \(\$ 30.00\) \\
\hline Strong field & plants & Each, . 25 & Per 10, 2.00 & Per 100, 15.00 \\
\hline Smaller field & plants & Each, . 15 & Per 10, 1.25 & Per 100, 10.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note.-The above marked * can be supplied in the extra heavy field clumps.
Not less than 5 of \(a\) kind at ten rates. Not less than 25 of \(a\) kind at hundred rates.

\footnotetext{
"I wish to acknowledge receipt of plants sent me, which arrived in good condition, and from no one have I ever received more satisfactory ones."
}

We are always glad to advise with parties desiring special information about intended plantings and will be pleased to answer promptly any communications.

\section*{Kolland Bulbs for fall Planting.}

WHAT a joy to watch for the first Snowdrops and Crocuses! Their appearance sends a pleasant thrill all through the garden lover, for spring-time is never far away when they arrive. The early Tulips, Hyacinths, Daffodils, Scillas, etc., soon follow in all their glory, and the garden where Dutch Bulbs are freely used is glorious with their graceful forms, brilliant colors and delicate perfumes all during the early spring.

It is desirable to place your Dutch Bulb order as early as possible so the bulbs can be shipped direct to you as soon as they reach us, even though you will not be ready to use them until later.

\section*{நyacinths.}

\section*{Single Бyacinths.}

Baron Van Thuyll. Pure white, early. Charles Dickens. Porcelain blue. Czar Peter. Deep porcelain blue. General Pelissier. Deep scarlet, early Gertrude. Fine bright red.
Giganthea. Fine pink, very large. Grandeur A Merveille. Blush white. King of the Blues. Dark blue. King of the Yellows. Best yellow. L'Innocence. Pure white.

Mary. Rich, dark blue, early,
Queen of the Blues. Light blue.
Robert Steiger. Red, very fine.
Roi des Belges. Glossy red.

\section*{Double Wyacinths.}

Bloksberg. Blue.
Bouquet D'Orange. Orange yellow.
Bouquet Royal. Pink.
Bouquet Tendre. Dark red.
Noble Par Merite. Red, early.

\section*{Prices.}


Single Tulips.

Single and Double Hyacinths in Separate Colors Red, white, blue, yellow, rose; also all colors \(\begin{array}{lllrr} & \text { mixed. } \\ & \text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 & \text { Per } 100 \\ \text { Extra } & \text { selected size } \ldots . & \$ 0.12 & \$ 1.00 & \$ 8.00 \\ \text { Usual }\end{array}\)

\section*{Culips.}

Single Early Dwarf Culips.
\begin{tabular}{rrr} 
Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
0.04 & \(\$ 0.30\) & \(\$ 2.00\) \\
.03 & .25 & 1.75 \\
.03 & .25 & 1.75 \\
.03 & .25 & 1.75 \\
.03 & .25 & 1.75 \\
.03 & .25 & 1.75 \\
.03 & .25 & 1.75
\end{tabular}



\section*{Narcissus or Daffodils.}


Narcissus.

Single and Crumpet Shaped Wardy. Each Per 10 Per 100
Poeticus. White, orange cup ................................. \(\$ 0.02 \quad \$ 0.15 \quad \$ 1.00\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Stella. White, yellow cup}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Horstieldii. White and yellow ................................................................. 35
Trumpet Major. Golden yellow ................................... . \(03 \quad .25 \quad 1.50\)

Golden Spur. Large yellow ................................
Double Narcissus.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Alba Plena & Odorata. & \$0.02 & \$0.15 & \$1.00 \\
\hline Incomparabl & F1. P1. Full double rich yellow & . 02 & . 15 & 1.00 \\
\hline & Double Yellow Daffodil & . 02 & . 18 & 1.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Jonquíls.
Double. Deep yellow, fine

\section*{Campernelle.}

Single. Very large flowers
\begin{tabular}{rrrr} 
Each & Per 10 & Per 100 & Per 1,000 \\
\(\$ 0.01\) & \(\$ 0.08\) & \(\$ 0.60\) & \(\$ 4.50\) \\
.01 & .08 & .60 & 5.00 \\
.01 & .06 & .50 & 4.00 \\
.01 & .05 & .40 & 3.50
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline aria (Lily of the Valley.) & Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline & \$0.02 & \$0.18 & \$1.50 \\
\hline & . 15 & 1.00 & 8.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
நardy Garden Lílies.

\section*{Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants.}


I'pot-grown strawberry plants are set out in well-prepared ground during the months of August, September or early October, they will produce a good crop of berries the following season. The many advantages gained by the use of pot-plants, even at the advance in price over the ordinary layer-plants, make their use advisable even where large plantations are to be made, and for the garden offer every advantage, as they can follow garden vegetable crops.

\section*{Distillate and Staminate.}

Varieties marked "P" are pistillate, and the varieties marked
Strawberry Pot-Grown. "S" are staminate. Every fourth row at least or every fourth plant in a row should be a staminate variety to get the best results.

\section*{now far Apart to Dlant.}

If for garden cultivation, plant in rows 18 inches apart and one foot apart in the row. If for field cultivation, plant in rows three to four feet apart and from 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. If selection of variety is left to us, we will send the kinds we beieve will gire the best results.

\section*{Select List of 《lell-Cested Varieties.}

The following list covers the season of ripening from very early to late. Almo. (S.) Tremendous bearer of large handsome fruits.
Brandywine. (S.) Of immense size, firm, solid and shapely. Rich, juicy and luscious.
Gandy. (S.) The leading late variety. Very robut habit. Fruit large, good quality. Haverland. (P.) A fine grower, very productive. Long, medium size and good quality. Lester Lovett. (S.) Extra late. Rich flavor, and with a delightful aroma.
McKinley. (S.) Great yielder of finely-formed rich-colored, delicious fruit. Mid-season. President. (P.) Rich quality. Covering a longer season of ripening than any berry we have tested.
Rio. (P.) Very early. Medium size and splendid quality for so early a berry. William Belt. (P.) Early season. Rich-colored, firm, and of the best quality.

\section*{Drices of Strawberry Dlants.}

Pot-grown, ready August 20th....... Each, \(\$ 0.06\) Per 10, \(\$ 0.50\) Per 100, \(\$ 3.50\) Per 1,000, \(\$ 30.00\) Layer plants, ready September 15th. Each, . 04 Per 10, . 30 Per 100, 1.25 Per 1,000, 5.00 Layer plants, after October 15th.... Each, . 03 Per 10, . 20 Per 100, 1.00 Per 1,000, 3.50

Not less than 5 of a kind at per 10 rates; 25 of a kind at per 100 rates; 250 of a kind at 1,000 rates.

\section*{Pulverized Sbeep and Cattle Manure.}

-nmTH first cost, economy and ease of applying are too important factors to disregard in the handling of fertilizers. In Pulverized natural manures we have nature's own way and in a most convenient form for handling. They are just as they come from the stockyard pens, only they are thoroughly dried and put through pulverizing machines. If you have never used these pulverized manures, you will be agreeably astonished with the results.

Apply on the lawns in the fall and a deep green growth will quickly follow, which will remain throughout the season under favorable conditions. For applying at time of seeding down new lawns, nothing will give better results. For lawns apply on the surface broadcast 100 pounds to the 1,000 square feet; for the garden, two to three times this amount, depending upon the soil, two or three tone to acre.

Inquire for special printed matter.

\section*{Drices of Both Pulverized Sheep and Cattle Manures.}

In bags, 25 or more pounds and less than 100 , per \(\mathrm{lb} ., 3 \mathrm{c}\).
In bags, 100 or more pounds and less than 500 , per lb., 2 c .
In bags, 500 or more pounds and less than 2,000 , per \(1 \mathrm{~b} ., \mathrm{i} 1 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).
In bags, \(2,000 \mathrm{lbs}\). (ton), \(\$ 25.00\); five tons, \(\$ 115.00\), F. O. B. New Haven, Conn.
Car lots, in bag or bulk, 15 to 20 tons, f. o. b. your station, prices promptly quoted.
Five ton lots or less delivered from our own warchouse here at New Haven, Conn. Car lots shipped direct from Chicago.

\section*{Our Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures.}

Fite lawns can be established by fall seeding. The weather conditions are usually very favorable at this season.

We offer the best grade of recleaned grass seed.
Quantities to use for lawn making: 1 lb . for 200 square feet; 150 lbs , for acre.
Edgewood Mixxture for General Use.
Composed of a variety of grasses, so as to produce a permanent velvety lawn under varying conditions and in the quickest time.

\section*{Edgewood Shady Place Mixture.}

Specially suited for shady places.

\section*{Prices for the Hbove Cwo Mixtures.}

Per lb., 25 cents; 3 lbs., 65 cents; 5 lbs., \(\$ 1.00\) : \(10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.85 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.25\); 50 lbs., \(\$ 8.25\); \(100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 16.00\).
"I was very much pleased, with the quality of shrubs sent, and will send in spring for the other list to be filled."

\section*{Grandiflora Hlba, the New Fardy Fydrangea.}


From photo taken at the Nursery July 3. This illustration gives a splendid idea of the grace and beauty of this New Hardy Hydrangea, and suggests its great possibilities.

TH1S wonderful New Hardy Hydrangea bids fair to become a most popular hardy garden shrub just as soon as better known and enough stock can be propagated to supply the demand. No shrub has, in fact, appeared in years which combines so many attractive and desirable features. It is perfectly hardy, needing no protection, and will thrive in almost any location, even where quite shady, although it delights in a rich mellow soil. It attains a size of three to four feet high and spread as it develops, although it can be trimmed back quite to the ground each year if desired, and when so treated it sends up a number of vigorous stems, each crowned with an enormous head of bloom. As early as June 20th the flower heads are fully developed, which is a happy happening, as few shrubs are in blossom at this time. For a month or more the blooms remain pure white, then turn very slowly to a light green tint, and as the season advances assuming deeper green shades, finally toning down to the color of the foliage. The whole expression of the plant is refined and elegant, entirely free from the coarseness of some of the other Hydrangeas. (See illustration.) Plant it either as a specimen to develop individually, in detached beds or groups, or in groups as the fore-ground for other and taller shrubs, in fact, no other shrub lends itself to so many attractive uses.

\section*{When to Dlant.}

This New Hardy Hydrangea can be planted in the fall or spring if field-grown plants are used, and any time during the growing sea on by using pot-grown plants.
Prices for fall. Delivery any time before October.


> The above p'ants will become well rooted before winter and bloom freely next season.

\section*{Delivery after October First.}

Durmant field-grown plants, strong 2 year o'd grade . . \(\$ 1.00\) each. \(\$ 9.00\) per 10. \(\$ 5.00\) per 100.
Dormant field-grown plants, streng 1 year od grade Dormant field-grown plants, string year od grade \(.7 \mathrm{each} . \quad 6.00 \mathrm{p} \sim 10 . \quad 50.00\) per 100. \(\because 0\) each. 45 per \(10 . \quad 0.00\) per 100. N()TE-All the above quoted plants will bloom the first season after planting.

\section*{WHAT OTHER \(\operatorname{SAY}\).}
"A very showy shrub is Hydrangea Arborescens var. Grandiflora Alba with its large heads of pure white flowers; it is certainly one of the best norelties of late years.

Alfred Reader.
"I hav'e great confidence in this new Hardy Hydrangea. I have backea up this confidence by getting fifty plants of it. Were 1 in the parks 1 would have purchased a thousand for massing effects."

William Falconer
Tbe \(\in 1 m\) City Nursery Company,```

